

47148. LACTUCA SATIVA L. Cichoriaceæ. Lettuce.

From Khartum, North Africa. Presented by Mr. R. E. Massey, Government botanist, Central Research Farm, Sudan Government. Received February 20, 1919.

"A sample of lettuce seed which may interest you." (*Massey.*)

47149 to 47153.

From Richmond, Victoria, Australia. Presented by Mr. F. H. Baker. Received February 20, 1919.

47149. ACACIA IMPLEXA Benth. Mimosaceæ.

A tall Australian tree, 50 feet high, with light-green, sickle-shaped, lanceolate leaves 4 to 7 inches long, cream-colored flowers in short racemes, and light-brown pods 4 to 5 inches long, curved like an interrogation mark. The dark-brown, hard, close-grained wood is much used for turnery and for all purposes which call for tenacity and strength. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopædia of Horticulture, vol. 1, p. 186*, and from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia, p. 357.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44321.

47150. CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS R. Br. Myrtaceæ.

"Bottle-brush plant; grows to a height of 4 to 6 feet." (*Baker.*)

A low shrub with linear, rigid leaves 2 to 5 inches long. The flowers are borne in dense spikes and the protruding stamens have brilliant crimson filaments an inch long, tipped with darker colored anthers. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis, vol. 3, p. 121.*)

47151. CALLITRIS CUPRESSIFORMIS Vent. Pinaceæ.

"Grows in sand ridges where there is a small rainfall. It is a fine tree." (*Baker.*)

"This pine is described by Col. W. V. Legge in a report on 'The Tasmanian Cypress Pine,' published [in 1911]. According to this paper, the tree is confined mainly to the coast, where it does well on poor soils. It seems to have a slow growth, but in time reaches a height of 100 feet and a diameter of about 2½ feet. In spite of the fact that it is chiefly a warm-climate tree, it also thrives in some of the colder parts of Tasmania where there is considerable frost. It has a plain whitish wood, without figure, and with little difference in color between the sapwood and the heartwood. Its grain is hard and close, and the wood is exceedingly durable. It is largely used for piles, telegraph poles, and in general construction work. It not infrequently grows in mixture with eucalypts, and when grown in the forest under moderate light conditions its form is that of a sharp cone which is tall in proportion both to the diameter and to the spread of the lateral branches. There are all gradations from this form to the spreading, bushy tree found in the open.

"Since Florida is apparently the region in the United States best adapted to this species, I would advise growing some at Miami for experimental planting in the Florida National Forest. Although the tree is widely used for a great variety of purposes in Tasmania, I doubt if it would prove superior to our own conifers and believe that the chief advantage in introducing it into Florida would probably be to furnish a comparatively soft, light wood for local use." (*Raphael Zon.*)